

Table S2. Prevalence of albuminuria<sup>†</sup> and reduced eGFR<sup>‡</sup> by end-stage renal disease network among whites and blacks 45 to 64 years of age and ≥ 65 years of age in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study

Network	Whites				Blacks			
	<65 years of age		≥65 years of age		<65 years of age		≥65 years of age	
	Albuminuria (n=682)	Reduced eGFR (n=256)	Albuminuria (n=1,308)	Reduced eGFR (n=1,491)	Albuminuria (n=970)	Reduced eGFR (n=332)	Albuminuria (n=1,120)	Reduced eGFR (n=913)
1	11.3% (6.2% - 19.6%)	2.2% (1.0% - 5.0%)	14.0% (9.1% - 21.0%)	17.6% (10.5% - 28.0%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	4.8% (2.4% - 9.4%)	1.8% (0.7% - 4.3%)	18.3% (13.0% - 25.1%)	22.8% (16.0% - 31.6%)	14.8% (9.2% - 23.1%)	3.8% (1.7% - 8.1%)	22.6% (17.5% - 28.8%)	16.9% (12.3% - 22.9%)
3	NA	NA	25.7% (15.3% - 39.8%)	26.3% (15.4% - 41.1%)	10.4% (3.7% - 25.8%)	3.6% (1.1% - 11.1%)	22.0% (10.3% - 40.8%)	22.7% (10.8% - 41.7%)
4	10.1% (5.4% - 18.1%)	2.5% (0.9% - 6.9%)	16.0% (11.2% - 22.3%)	8.4% (4.9% - 14.0%)	30.2% (17.8% - 46.2%)	6.4% (2.2% - 17.3%)	20.2% (13.9% - 28.2%)	16.3% (10.4% - 24.8%)
5	6.1% (3.3% - 10.9%)	2.5% (1.1% - 5.6%)	19.9% (14.4% - 26.8%)	22.8% (17.5% - 29.1%)	9.1% (5.7% - 14.1%)	4.4% (2.4% - 7.9%)	20.7% (16.1% - 26.3%)	18.8% (14.5% - 24.1%)
6	8.2% (6.6% - 10.0%)	2.1% (1.6% - 2.6%)	14.7% (13.0% - 16.6%)	19.2% (17.2% - 21.4%)	14.9% (12.9% - 17.2%)	4.5% (3.4% - 5.9%)	24.7% (21.6% - 28.1%)	22.7% (19.6% - 26.1%)
7	7.2% (4.4% - 11.7%)	4.0% (1.4% - 11.3%)	16.5% (11.9% - 22.4%)	29.2% (23.4% - 35.7%)	11.1% (6.6% - 18.1%)	5.1% (2.2% - 11.5%)	24.3% (18.5% - 31.3%)	23.6% (17.5% - 31.0%)
8	7.9% (6.3% - 10.0%)	2.2% (1.5% - 3.2%)	18.0% (15.4% - 20.9%)	22.4% (19.5% - 25.6%)	14.8% (12.0% - 18.2%)	3.4% (2.3% - 5.0%)	22.4% (18.4% - 26.9%)	22.5% (18.5% - 27.2%)
9/10	8.7% (5.9% - 12.8%)	3.6% (1.8% - 7.0%)	15.4% (12.1% - 19.3%)	22.2% (17.7% - 27.3%)	13.7% (10.3% - 18.0%)	4.4% (2.6% - 7.3%)	25.8% (22.3% - 29.7%)	18.8% (15.6% - 22.5%)
11	6.0% (3.9% - 9.0%)	1.0% (0.5% - 2.0%)	13.5% (10.0% - 18.0%)	24.4% (19.2% - 30.4%)	14.1% (9.7% - 20.0%)	3.9% (2.0% - 7.7%)	26.6% (21.4% - 32.5%)	20.6% (15.8% - 26.5%)
12	11.1% (6.4% - 18.6%)	1.8% (0.9% - 3.7%)	17.6% (12.2% - 24.7%)	16.7% (12.0% - 22.9%)	15.6% (7.8% - 28.9%)	6.7% (2.5% - 16.4%)	27.6% (20.1% - 36.7%)	28.4% (20.0% - 38.7%)
13	7.7% (5.7% - 10.4%)	2.4% (1.4% - 4.0%)	18.7% (15.3% - 22.6%)	20.1% (16.2% - 24.6%)	17.7% (13.9% - 22.2%)	4.7% (2.5% - 8.6%)	19.7% (15.8% - 24.3%)	22.2% (18.0% - 27.0%)
14	8.2% (3.8% - 16.7%)	1.1% (0.3% - 3.2%)	14.0% (9.8% - 19.7%)	16.2% (10.8% - 23.7%)	25.0% (16.2% - 36.3%)	5.3% (1.5% - 17.1%)	23.7% (17.7% - 31.1%)	21.5% (15.6% - 28.9%)
15	5.4% (1.4% - 18.1%)	2.0% (0.7% - 5.2%)	13.0% (7.1% - 22.5%)	18.7% (12.8% - 27.0)	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	9.4% (3.8% - 21.7%)	2.3% (0.9% - 5.6%)	11.2% (7.1% - 17.2%)	10.7% (6.6% - 16.9%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
17/18	5.6% (3.8% - 8.2%)	2.5% (1.4% - 4.2%)	19.3% (15.4% - 23.9%)	21.0% (17.3% - 25.3%)	12.9% (9.1% - 18.1%)	2.5% (1.3% - 4.6%)	23.4% (19.6% - 27.8%)	14.8% (16.2% - 24.9%)
p-value	0.7	0.7	0.2	<0.001	0.04	0.9	0.7	0.6

ACR= albumin-to-creatinine ratio

NA: not reported due to small sample size (n<50 for the age/race stratum) in these Networks)

<sup>†</sup> Albuminuria defined as albumin-to-creatinine ratio (ACR) ≥30 mg/g

<sup>‡</sup> Reduced eGFR defined as levels <60 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>